7: Joest--61 [3] E-5 (no date) 1882 Formosan Aborigines
116, 123, 273, 572, 609 Chin-hoan

I gained the confidence and friendship of the Chinwans through this brandy [MC: Chinese samshu] which they consumed in pailfulls until men, women, and children were lying unconscious on the ground; it was, however, considerably diluted. The Chinwan natives also have the custom of establishing the bond of friendship by drinking. They squat on the ground in the usual manner and put their arms around each other's shoulders; they make a short speech, vowing eternal friendship, and then drink together from the pumpkin shell which holds the brandy until it is empty. I drank in this way with both men and women.

19: Guérin and Bernard--551 [3] G-3 (ca. 1866) 1868 Formosan Aborigines
116, 123

We have had frequent and intimate relations with the Tayal; since we knew their dialect, it was possible to learn their habits and customs. Our visits to the other tribes were shorter, and they were made for the purpose of drawing comparisons.

31: Hofmann--619 N-3 (1909) 1912 Formosan Aborigines
116, 123, 482 Tsou

They may be hired as carriers; they carried our baggage quickly and efficiently through the chasms and over the mountains when we continue our expedition on the following day. I visited two villages inhabited by this tribe; I went inside some of their huts and stayed overnight in one of the villages, so that I have some first-hand information about this tribe.

35: Collingwood--139 D-2 (1866) 1867 Formosan Aborigines-1-2
116, 123, 157, 609 Sek-hoan

"We unpacked our basket of provisions in the middle of the village, and were soon surrounded by the entire population, who pressed curiously about us, but withal civilly; and seemed to think our eatables not bad, particularly the loaf sugar, which young and old appeared to appreciate. Captain Bullock had brought with him some old numbers of the Illustrated London News, which he distributed among them; but I remarked that though all seemed anxious to get a leaf, they did not look at the woodcuts, but immediately folded it up and put it in some part of their dress--nor could I interest them by pointing out to them the most striking illustrations, which they did not appear to comprehend. They did not, however, show any lack of interest and curiosity in most things, and the men particularly most inquisitively examined every part of our dress, feeling its texture, looking into our pockets, and shewing by signs that they wished to see the interior of any box or bag we happened to carry. Nor were they content with looking once, but the same objects must be inspected again and again. The women more particularly exhibited a great anxiety to obtain as presents anything we could give them, particularly anything ornamental. The naval buttons were a great temptation, and over and over again they pointed to them, and intimated their desire to be the fortunate possessors of them. When denied, they would point to a young child and ask it for him, as though we could not refuse it. Darwin, I may observe, makes the same remark when speaking of the Fuegians. If the button was given under these circumstances, it was immediately fastened on a string and tied round the child's forehead. But so importunate were they, that I might have

completely stripped myself and found candidates for every article I possessed. Notwithstanding this, however, and that they repeatedly put their hands into our pockets, not a single article was lost, and no attempt was made to steal, but upon its being re-demanded they never offered to retain any object whatever. After our meal was over, the empty bottles were eagerly sought after, and we soon learned that no more acceptable present than a bottle could be made to them. This, which they called brasco, and tobacco, (1)

1. Both words, no doubt, from the Spanish or Portuguese, frasco and tobaco. —Editor.

were the only two things which they specially applied for."

35: Collingwood--140 D-2 (1866) 1867 Formosan Aborigines
116, 123, 461, 512 Sek-hoan

"It will not be supposed, however, that they were without occupation. In many huts the men were asleep, but towards evening they might be seen with their nets wending their way to the beach. Others I observed engaged over some seething vessels, in which I found they were extracting oil from the bones of turtle. The women had, several of them, naked babies hanging to their bare breasts; others came in from the country with pruning-knives, and laden with large bundles of grass and lily straw, which they laid down to dry in the sun, and which it appeared was ultimately intended for the repair of the thatch. These women had cloths wound round their legs, as a protection while in the field, and broad bamboo hats hanging by their side for wear in the hot sun. Others were spinning thread or weaving cloth, while some were engaged in beating rice out of the husks, which they did by placing it in a hollow stone vessel, under which they put a mat, and then two of them beating it alternately with the end of a heavy bamboo. While some were thus engaged, the idlers allowed themselves to be amused by some of our party, who showed them little tricks, which caused hearty laughter, and which they tried their best to imitate."

35: Collingwood--141 D-2 (1866) 1867 Formosan Aborigines
116, 123, 156, 526, 562 Sek-hoan

"The following morning a number of natives visited the ship in their boats, and, on bottles being shown to them, they eagerly demanded them. When thrown into the water, half-a-dozen men leaped after them, and vigorous swimming-matches took place for the prizes. They would also dive for buttons of any kind that were thrown in. Soon afterwards several boats, full of people of all ages and both sexes, came alongside and readily ventured on board. Indeed, one great distinction between these people and the Chinese was the entire absence of timidity on the part of the females, who, instead of running away and hiding themselves as soon as they are even looked at, showed the most perfect confidence and freedom from mauvaise honte. They immediately commenced eagerly inquiring for brascos (bottles), and as our supply of these desirable articles was limited (owing to the custom of throwing empty bottles overboard), considerable jealousy was excited among the unsuccessful competitors. There was no idea of barter, and perhaps it was our own fault that we obtained nothing in return for our valuable presents. A number of our visitors were induced to descend to the captain's cabin, where, as lunch was going on, they readily partook of the edibles, and made themselves quite at home. Captain Bullock good naturedly cut off the tassels from his cushions, which were immediately transferred to the hair of the native beauties. After going about the ship, and conducting themselves with the greatest propriety, they returned to the village."

35: Collingwood--142 D-2 (1866) 1867 Formosan Aborigines
116, 123, 157 Sek-hoan

"The people readily acceded to the desire that they should sit, and several picturesque groups were formed, some of which were successfully fixed by the camera: of course it was very difficult to keep them all quiet, and impossible to make them comprehend the necessity of absolute stillness during the critical moments. The result, however, was in several instances very satisfactory."

35: Collingwood--142 [2] D-2 (1866) 1867 Formosan Aborigines
116, 123, 194, 562 Sek-hoan

"The attempt to learn some of their words, and to form as good a vocabulary of their language as the time would permit, was met by perfect good will on their part; and many words, as well as their mode of counting, were obtained, chiefly from the women, who appeared to take considerable interest in imparting the information. Considerable amusement, too, was excited by our mistakes in pronunciation, etc., and our efforts elicited a considerable show of intelligence on their part. We found the women much more serviceable than the men for this purpose, chiefly on account of their clear pronunciation, which was much more distinct than that of the men. Thus, for example, the attempt of the women to pronounce English words was much more successful than that of the men. The word 'flint,' for instance, being given them, a man would not approach it nearer than plin-iss, while the women at once said fil-lint. The voice of the women was remarkably agreeable, having a plaintiveness and softness which were really striking, and sometimes sounded more like a gentle singing than speaking."